declared vacant. The invalid Pensions Appropriations

bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the

bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The total amount appropriated is \$100,000,000, distributed as follows: For Army pensions, \$97,640,000; for Navy pensions, \$1,800,000; for surgeon fees, \$275,000; for allewances to pension agents, \$275,000; for contingent expenses of pension agents, \$276,000. Conference committees were announced on the Army Appropriation bill; the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and the District of Columbia Water Supply bill.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

be following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Washington, June 14.—The President sent

Daniel H. Pinney, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice

The Senate in executive session confirmed the follow-

Fitz J. Babson to be Collector of Customs, District of

Gioncester, Mass.

Fostmasters John C. Williams at Crestline, Ohio.
Charles Hoiden, Jr., at Alton, Ill. W. C. Smith at Holden, Mc. Mrs. Susan R. Hart at Wellsboro, Penu.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President to-day sent a handsome basket of flow

The Secretary of the Treasury has received the resig

nation of Roomey Curtis, melter of the United States

Mr. Reed stated to-day that he had not applied to Jus-

from the United States for the eleven months ended

May 31, 1882, were 8167,653,532, as against \$244,955,413 for the corresponding period of 1881.

The sailing of the steamer City of Tokio, of the Pacific

Mail Steamship Company, with mails from San Francisco

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has set-

tied the case of the Magnolia against the Mono mines,

Utah, which has been pending before the Land Department since 1872, by the approval of the Mono claim to the full extent of 1,600 feet.

LOSING A FORTUNE AT GAMBLING.

FRANCIS P. WEED, OF NEWBURG, TELIS HOW HE

LOST \$450,000 AT FARO IN A HALF HOUR.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

amination was had this morning before Judge Barnard in Supreme Court, Chambers, in the case of Dr.

Montreville M. Hedges, who is accused by Francis P. Weed of having en-

ered into a conspiracy with William M. Scott to defraud nim at a game of "draw poker" played at New

burg a year ago, wherein he lest \$150,000

Mr. Weed testified mainly as follows: " One evening in

June of last year I played a game of poker with Dr.

Hedges and W. M. Scott in the laboratory of Dr.

Hedges's house at Newburg. We began playing about

8 o'clock in the evening. At the end of several game

SECRETARY CHANDLER ENTERTAINED.

OF BOSTON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

House this afternoon to William E. Chandier,

Secretary of the Navy, was a fine affair. There

were present over two hundred and fifty represent

ative sons of the Granite State, and a nner body

of men is not often seen at a public dinner. Among

the prominent gentlemen present, besides the guest of the evening, were William P. Frye, E. H.

Rollins, Moody Currier, the Republican candidate

for Governor, O. C. Moore, Collector Roland

Worthington, General N. P. Banks, ex-Governor

Mr. Chandler's speech was mainly devoted to a

sketch of "our skeleton Navy" and the deplorable

condition of "our merchant marine." He did not

condition of "our merchant marine." He did not advocate an extensive or expensive Navy; but urged the importance or having at least one steel cruser that would eclipse in speed and strength any other vessel in the world.

Senator Frye's speech was devoted entirely to a culogy of his friend Mr. Chandler. General Banks made a brief speech, and Collector Worthington was very lutter in his allusions to Senators Dawes and Hoar for their opposition to his confirmation.

Secretary Chandler in the course of his speech said:

said:

I do not advocate expensive construction of naval vessels. We want a few modern steam cruisers. We want not twelve nor twenty, but cannot we afford to exhibit one oceancruising vessel, the instest that human ingenuity can construct [Appiause.] I believe so, and I believe that we can afford to build four or live ironelads

Head, ex-Congressman Jones and many others.

Boston, June 14 .- The complimentary banquet given by the New-Hampshire Club at the Revere

Poughkeepste, June 14.-A preliminary ex-

ousiness with a capital of \$50,000.

ers to Senator Anthony in honor of his reelection to the

Washington, Wednesday, June 14, 1882.

ng nominations to-day :

Vol. XLII.. No. 12,996.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1882.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

EUROPEANS LEAVING EGYPT. THE PANIC IN CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA INCREASING BISMARCK DEFRATED IN THE REICHSTAG-

GARIBALDI'S REMAINS TO BE CREMATED. Hundreds of Europeans are leaving Egypt by the advice of the Consuls. The excitement is increasing. A street quarrel in Alexandria yesterday was stopped by Egyptian troops. The attitude of Great Britain was explained in the House of Commons. The tobacco monopoly bill was lost in the German Reichstag. Prince Bismarck took part in the debate, which was lively. The Reichstag will be prorogued. A bill has been introduced in the Italian Chamber of Deputies to provide for the cremation of Garibaldi's body.

A PANIC IN CAIKO AND ALEXANDRIA. BUNDREDS OF EUROPEANS LEAVING THE COUNTRY-THE EFFECT OF ENGLAND'S COURSE-DEBATE IN

London, June 15 .- The Standard's Alexandria correspondent telegraphs that a council of war was held yesterday, after which orders were issued that troops strictly maintain order. Four policemen have been arrested on the charge of aiding the rioters on Sunday. A street quarrel occurred yesterday, which caused a fresh panic, but the Egyptian troops arrived in time to suppress the disturbance.

A dispatch to The Times from Alexandria reports that the Khedive and Dervisch Pacha have telegraphed to the Porte, jointly entreating that troops be dis-

LONDON, June 14 .- A Reuter dispatch from Cairo says: "The panic is increasing. The exodus of Europeans continues. The offices of the European Control and several banks are closed. The English and French Controllers-General have gone to Alexandria. All the officials belonging to the Control have obtained leave of abs-nce. Probably all branches of the Egyptian Administration, including the Caisse of Public Debt, will be transferred to Alexandria. It is reported that M. Sienkiewicz, the French Consul-General, has asked to be recalled. M. Sienkiewicz called a meeting of French subjects to-day and said he declined to be responsible for their security."

ALEXANDRIA, June 14.—The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring that the arrival of the Khedive and Dervisch Pacha is a guarantee of order, and that the citizens may confidently resume their vocations. A Turkish frigate has just been sighted off the port. The Khedive to-day received the diplomatists, officials and several leading Europeans, The bodies of the engineer of the British ironclad Superb and the two seamen of the Helicon, who were killed in the riot on Sunday, have been buried at sea, as it was deemed imprudent to risk the danger that might have arisen from a funeral on shore. As the barge containing the bodies passed the United States steamer Galena the marines saluted, and all on board uncovered their heads.

Many refuges from Egypt, mostly families of British residents of Alexandria, have arrived at

LONDON, June 14 .- The correspondent of The Times at Cairo states that Sir Edward Malet, the British Consul-General, desires the British residents to quit Egypt without an official request, which might produce a panic.

Sir Edward Malet has arrived in Alexandria, He visited Mr. Cookson, Admiral Seymour and the

The correspondent of The Daily News at Alexandria states that not only women and children are leaving the country, but men with large material Interests in Egypt are begging passages and leaving their property behind. Many large capitalists are arranging to leave Egypt permanently, not in panie, but after calmly calculating the cost of such

The Times's correspondent at Alexandria telegraphs that the soldiers are openly asking for the deposition of the Khedive, and are declaring that Alexandria was not of a political character has Caused consternation among the European residents, and has encouraged the natives to further violence. The Europeans anxiously desire that Eugland should make a firm declaration of the course that will be pursued in the European crists. The mail steamer took three hundred deck passengers, who paid first-class fare, and three other steamers took a thousand passengers. Boatmen a ked fifty francs to carry persons on board the Steamers. The usual fare is only one franc."

A Vienna dispatch says: "The Austrian Lloyd's have sent two, and the French Messageries Martimes seven large steamers to Alexandria for the purpose of temoving Europeans who desire to leave the country. Upwards of 1,000 refugees are expected to arrive in Trieste on Sunday."

the country. Cowards of 1,000 reingees are ex-pected to arrive in Trieste on Sunday."
It is announced from Constantinople that the Marquis de Noailles and Lord Dufferm, the French and British Ambassadors there, supported by the other diplomatists, have energetically urged the im-mediate assembling of a conference. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to questions, denied that the Egyptian troops were disaffected. He said that Dervisch Pacha was confident that he would be able to maintain order. He declined to answer further questions, as it was impossible to explain the situation until the papers on the subject were published. Sir Henry Wolff, Conservative, moved the adjournment of the House as

Government.

Debate followed. Sir Henry Wolff condemned the association of England with France. Mr. Gladstone said that he greatly lamented what had been said concerning France, a nation that had solemnly declared that she would labor loyally and heartly with England. All the Fowers, he said, are coperating heartly with England. The Sultan is in complete harmony with the Powers. Germany had roset strongly urged the Porte to accept the confernment strongly urged the Porte to accept the confernment with the power strongly urged the Porte to accept the confernment when the power strongly urged the Porte to accept the confernment when the power strongly urged the Porte to accept the confernment. the instrumentality of Turkey. The British policy was the maintenance of all established rights.

GARIBALDES BODY TO BE CREMATED. Rome, June 14 .- In view of the wishes expressed in Garibuidi's will, the Minister of Public In-Deputies a bill, for which urgency was voted, for the purchase of the crematory apparatus invented by Pro-lessor Gorini, with which to cremate the body of Gari-balu. The papers publish an agreement of the members of the Garibaidi family to give the Island of Caprera to the Italian Nation.

THE REFRESSION BILL. LONDON, June 14 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon debate was resumed in committee on the Repression bill. The discussion of clause seven was not completed when the Honse adjourned. Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, accepted an amend-ment providing that notice should be given of orders probabiling meetings.

BISMARCK DEFEATED IN THE REICHSTAG BERLIN, June 14 .- The Reichstag to-day, after a lively debate, in which Prince Bismarck made a speech 'of two hours' duration, rejected the Tobacco mopoly bill by a vote of 276 to 43. The Reichstag will be prorogued on Saturday or Monday until autumn. In the debate Prince Bismarck denied the truth of the assertion that he was incapable of governing with a Par

nent. He declared that party government in Germany was impossible.

Herr Bamberger said that Prince Bismarck had no political equal, but that he was on the road to political ruin. Prince Bismarck again peaking, said: "Look at the magnificent trade done by the United States with protective duties which are much higher than ours. Are we to have no example by them for the declared that the Federal Governments would not be diverted from their addiction to protective duties by any resolutions that might be sciopted.

THE STEAMSHIP PERA WRECKED. MONTREAL, June 14.-The steamship Pera, from this port for Great Britain, has foundered off Cape Race. The steamship Lake Manitoba, which has passed Father Point inward, has on board the captain,

a cargo of phosphates, deals, 204 head of cattle, feed and 10,000 feet of lumber. Both ship and cargo were insured. The Pera had a cargo of thirty-two men and also cight cattle men. Ten persons are still missing.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 14, 1882. A dispatch from Brussels says: "The elections have resulted in an increase of the Liberal majority in the Chamber of Deputies from 14 to 18 and in the Senate from 4 to 7."

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: "An official bulletin states that the Empress, whose confinement occurred yesterday morning, is suffering from unusual exhaus

TORONTO, June 14.-The extradition case of Hall, the alleged forger, was before the Court again to-day. Judge declined to parmit Colonel Abeel to testify to the correctness of the depositions sent over in relation to the first charge, that of forging a check, and said that he would do nothing further in the case until it came up for argument on the 22d inst., to which date the prisoner was again remanded.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS. APPROVING THE TICKET OF THE LIBERAL ANTI-PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 14.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day, the full number of members being present. The convention is about equally divided between whites and black men. It was called to order by Dr. Mott, chairman of the Executive Committee, and Daniel L. Russell was made temporary chairman. William A. Moore was elected permanent chairdent. The Committee on Resolutions reported, renewing the piedge made in former platforms declaring that the constitution requires the National Government to secure each State a Republican form of government, and favoring the apportionment of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits pro rata among the States and Territeries for educational purposes; that the sound policy founded upon an experience of twenty-two years requires continuance of the tariff which enables labor and capital to compete fairly with the labor and capital of foreign producers; demanding the repeal of the county government system of North Carolina and affirming the inherent right of the people to elect all officers of the State; demanding an honest count and a free ballot; declaring the Democratic party responsible for the Prohibition bill, and requesting members of the Legislature

Mr. Kengh proved to strike out the last five words. A lively debate followed, but the motion was lost. The Committee on Nominations reported the following

resolution:

Resolved, Toat the Liberal Convention of the 7th inst.

was the first organized evidence on the part of liberal
and progressive men who have heretofore acted with the
Democratic party of a revoit against the despotism of
Bonrison Democracy; that free thought, free speech and
independent political action received great encouragement from said convention, and the men in that section are worthy of the confidence and support of the
people. resolution:

Congressman-at-Large, George N. Folk for the Supreme Court, and the other nominees of the Liberal Convention held on June 7 except Jacob A. Long, who declined.

THE MAINE PROHIBITIONISTS.

PORTLAND, Me., June 14 .- The Evening Item states that the Prohibitionists will not support Robie but that Eustis, the Prohibition candidate, is about to retire to make room for a strong candidate. A call has been issued for a meeting of the friends of Prohibition at Portland on June 24 to consult upon a course.

W. W. CRAPO A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. Boston, June 14 .- The New-Bedford Standerd announces authoritatively this afternoon that W.W. Crapo consents to be regarded as a candidate for the office of Governor of this State.

SENATOR ANTHONY'S ELECTION. PROVIDENCE, R. L., June 14.—The General Assembly met in joint convention to-day and declared that H. E. Anthony had been elected United States Sen-ator. The Assembly then adjourned to meet on the last Tuesday in January, 1883.

RAILROAD NEWS.

DEALINGS IN METROPOLITAN STOCK. The directors of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company recently declared a quarterly dividend of 11g per cent, payable on and after July 1, to stockholders of record on June 15. Three months before the dividend was declared only on the Manhattan preferred they will, if necessary, oppose Turkey herself. He stock, into which the Metropolitan stock is convertible. also says: "The statement of Sir Charles Dilke in A majority of the Metropolitan stock is held by persons the British Harves of Communes that the wint in 6 per cent. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company was postponed at the same time from the Yesterday the Committee on Securities of the Stock ten tin "dividend on," and that no due bills for the dent in "dividend on," and that no due bills for the dividend should be required until further notice. The presemble to the resolution adopted by the committee recites the declaration of the dividend and then continues: "The acceptance of this dividend will be construed by the management of the company, according to the statement of its president, as an agreement by the stocknown of the reduction of the guaranteed dividence, under the lease by the Manhattan Railway Company, from 10 to 6 per cent."

One of the committee said that the Stock Exchange knew nothing about any preferred stock, and that it would continue to deal in the Metropolitan stock as usual.

EQUALIZING TERMINAL CHARGES.

Representatives of the trunk lines were in conference yesterday at Commissioner Fink's office on the question of equalizing the terminal charges at the lifferent Atlantic scaboard ports. At present, the New-York railroads make no charge for elevating grain at their elevators, while the elevator charges to shippers i Baltimore and Philadelphia are about 112 cents per bushel. The New-York roads often also allow the ship pers for lighterage in the harbor, as a method of undercerting the tariff rates. The storage capacity of Balti-more is comparatively small, and frequently in times of pressure of arrivals the storage rates are advanced to exorbitant figures. It is now proposed to include the terminal charges at the several scaboard cities in the rail rate, making grain deliverable alongside the vessel. No definite plan has yet been agreed upon for carrying out this proposition.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. BALTIMORE, June 14 .- The regular monthly ceting of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as held to day. Aubray Pearre was elected to fill the

vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Kirby.

TRENTON, N. J., June 14.—The committee appointed to inquire into the subject of railroad taxation and valuation met here to-day. E. J. Anderson, State Controlle secupied the stand all day. He stated that the State tax on railrond property is paid directly into the State Treasury. The United Railroad Companies are exempt Treasury. The United Railroad Companies are exempt from taxation by the act of 1876. He gave a history of the state legislation on this subject.

GEORGE R. CONLY'S BODY FOUND.

CHESTERFIELD, N. H., June 14.-The body of George R. Conly was discovered in Spofford Lake this point where Rietzel's body was recovered a week ago, out nearer to a point of land, which would indicate that Conly, who was found in his shirtsleeves and stocking Conity, who was found him sales was an account of the feet, attempted to save Rictzel, who could not swim, and failing in the attempt, swam for the island. His gold watch and chain and about \$100 in money were found on his person. His body will be taken to New-York this afternoon.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, June 14.-The annual business meetog of the Massachusetts Medical Society was held in Horticultural Hall to-day, Dr. Henry W. Williams, its president, in the chair. The decisions of a board of trial that Dr. Frederick F. Moore, of New-York, and Dr Rufus K. Noyes, of Lynn, for unprofessional conduct, should be expelled, were confirmed. The report of the secretary, Dr. Francis W. Goss, of Boston, showed that 102 new fellows, one of whom is Sir James Paget, of London, have been added to the Society, and that 33 of its fellows have died. Dr. E. W. Draper, of Roston, treasurer, stated that the receipts had been \$9,19212; expenditures \$8,452 44.

A CLOSELY CONTESTED PRIMARY.

The Republican primary election in the Sixteenth Ward of Brooklyn yesterday was the first under the new law giving to the registered primaries the force Ward Association, three members of the County Gen eral Committee, and two Primary Election Inspectors. were picked up in two boats. The other boats of the The two tickets were headed, one by ex-Assem-Pera have not yet been heard from. The Pera had blyman John Reitz and the other by

Justice Charles Nacher. The polls were open AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

from non-until 9 p. m. The result was the election of Mr. Reitz as president of the Ward Association by a vote of 292 to 290 for Justice Nacher. Two of the delegates to the General Committee on the Reitz ticket and one on the other ticket were elected. The police arrested four men for voting lliegally.

TROUBLES WITH WORKINGMEN.

THE SITUATION AT PITTSBURG. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—The experiment of working with non-union men, which was tried at the Superior Rail Mill in Allegheny last week, did not prove very satisfactory, and on Saturday the firm obliged to shut down. This m however, a fresh start was made sixty men, only two of whom are skilled workers. The Universal Plate Mill was put in operation and one heating furnace was fired up, and during the entire day the work of rolling scrap faggots into plate for tops and bottoms went steadily on. This is a very easy and simple operation in n work. The principal proprietor, Mr. Kleman, acted as boss roller and was assisted by the office clerks. Great difficulty was encountered on account of the inex perience of the men, but Mr. Kleman in the evening expressed himself as satisfied with the result, and said that to-morrow he would begin rolling finished iron. Another heating furnace will be started to-morrow and in two weeks the entire mill will be workeincle turn. At Mountville, the Andrew Kloman iron and steel mill will resume with non-union men early next Its product is muck from and railroad spikes. At Apollo, Penn., the rolling mill of Laufman & Co. resumed work yesterday in

department. The striking employes this firm, who occupy its tenements, have this firm, who occupy its tenements, have been informed that they must give up their houses unless they go to work at the old wages. In labor circles the announcement from St. Louis that President Jarrett of the Amalianmated Association says that he will not be a candidate for reelection, has caused much talk. It is notorious that Jarrett does not approve of the present demands of the iron workers. The strike to-morrow entersupon its third week. General business, according to all reports, has not been affected. A significant fact sowever, is that at the Dollar Savings Bank, which is partenized very largely by working men and small depositors the notice, of withdrawals of all or part of deposits have increased over 10 per cent since June I. Business men have expressed the opinion that the strike would affect them very seriously if it lasts two weeks longer.

ORDER MAINTAINED AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 14 .- One hundred more nd went to work in the Cleveland Rolling Mills to-day han yesterday. The same Bohemians who were stoned last evening returned this morning, but were not moested, and no disturbance occurred. Skilled workmen arrive daily, some of them from England, and are employed. President Chi-holm says that he has letters every day from old employes not in the union, who wish to return but are afraid. He says he can get plenty of skilled hands from elsewhere, but he prefers to let his former employes resume their places if they will renounce the unnortheir places if they will renounce the union-The mills are fenced in and garrisoned by a strong force of well-armed men, who are quartered there day and night ready for service in case the strikers attack the works, as they have threatened. The Police Commis-sioners met this morning and appointed twenty-five special policemen for service about the Cleveland Roll-ing stills. They also ordered the sanitary police on duty-there; employed two vehicles for expediting arrests, and took steps to prevent the threatened descents on the military armory.

THE STRIKE AT THE HARMONY MILLS. COHOES, N. Y., June 14 .- The Harmony lls are again closed to-day. Not one additional opera ive this morning joined the ten who returned to work Monday under the ton per cent reduction. A meeting of the company will be held on Thursday when, it is stated by

ASSAULTING NEW MINERS. CUMBERLAND, Md., June 14 .- Stones were thrown upon the building occupied by the Consolidation Company's imported miners last night, but no one was isjured. The Sheriff has been at Eckhart and vicinity nearly all day, and although there was some apprehen-sion, no disturbance occurred.

STRIKE OF RAILWAY LABORERS.

SIX HUNDRED FREIGHT-HANDLERS OF THE HUD-SON RIVER BAILROAD STOP WORK-THEIR PLACES BEING FILLED BY OTHER MEN.

The laborers in the freight-yards of the Hudson River Railread Company at Thirtieth-st. and Fenth-ave., and in the yard at Sixty-fifth st. and Eleventh-ave., have struck for an advance of 3 cents an our and "time and a half" on Sundays. In the ower yard about 500 freight-handlers are employed, night, when the bulk of the work is done; they struck on Tuesday at the hour they usually begin the night' work, and the day men joined them yesterday. At the they have followed the example of their fellow work men. The current rate of wages of the freigi handlers in these yards is seventeen cents an hour, the company allowing the men one hour on Sunday morning The police were informed of the strike, and to preven

any disturbance among the men Inspector Thorne and Captain Washburn went to the yards where the striker reserves of several precincts. When Assistant Freight Agent Haskell made the statement that he would no reemploy the men at any wages, but that he would place them with others, it was feared that a riot would follow. During the day about 200 men were hired, win worked under the protection of the police At moon a committee was sent to the freight yard at St. John's Park, which urged the men there to join the strikers, but this they refused to do an the work at this yard was not snapended. After the new the work at this yard was not suspended. After the men had lingered about the yards nearly all day, and found that any attempt to interfere with the men at work would result in an encounter with the police they quietly withdraw to remote street corners and talked over the situation. Many of the men believe that they cannot force the company to make a concession, and they will seek work eisewhere; others said that they did not think the work could be done by the new men employed. Most of the sirkers are Austrians and Irisamen, and a few are Italians. Phose and at the work work in the groups of workness had nearly all disappeared, inspector Thorne withdrew many of his men, and no further trouble was anticipated. In answer to the question why such a large force of policemen was used, the Inspector said that while no serious disturbance was expected, it was better to check any such tentiency by mipping it in the bud. The company was somewhat heolyceloniced yesterlay in heading its freight, but it hopes to have everything running amoothly again to-day.

There was no material change in the condition of the horseshoers', boiler makers' and type-founders' strikes yesterlay. Two unions of the pressmen and feeders held meetings inst night to make an effort to strengthen their organizations so as successfully to sustain amother strike when it is made. Nearly one hundred men were elected members at the two meetings.

The Board of Aldermen last week passed a resolution recommending that the laborers in the different departments of the city Government, who are now receiving \$1.76 per day, stooded nave their organizations of the resolution; weigh he did year and type-founders of the city Government, who are now receiving \$1.76 per day, stooded nave their wages increased to \$2.4 a committee of workmen called on Mayor Grase requesting him to sign the resolution; weigh he did year

inter of working called on Mayor Grace regular to sign the resolution; weigh he did yes after consulting with the representatives of the departments.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE STEAMER PERA A TOTAL LOSS.

BOSTON, June 14.—The steamer r'era, from Mon lead for London, before reported aground of Langiny Islands a total loss. The crew will proucely be saved.

A BREWER ARRESTED.

Boston, June 14.—Hugh Kenney, a promin
rever, was arrested to-day for non-cancellation of reve

THE SCHOONER HERALD ASHORE.
ON, June 14 - The schooner Herald, lumbe
is ashore in Broad Sound, below Hoston, and full o CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

TROY, June 14.— arab Ann Proll, age thirtyive, was to day charged with bigamy in having married John
Troyost, age seventeen, while her first husband was still live

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR REVOKED

A PROBLEM MATION BY THE GOVERNOR REVOKE his proclamation of February 11 declaring the town of Gree wood, steuben County, in a state of insurrection.

MASTER CAR BUILDERS' CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.— The Master Car-builders' Association continued its session to day. Reports of Committees on a substitution of Iron for Woos and Steel for Iron on Standard Wheel Grings, and on Brake Shoes were adopted.

on Standard Wheel Gauge, and on Brake Shoes were adopted.

AN INJUNCTION VACATED.

TROY, June 14.—The temporary injunction granted against the saw-mail owners at Plattaburg to prevent them from depositing saw-dust in the Saranae River was vacated yesterday. The milla were scarted up again has evening.

KNIRBLES DAGREES.

ENIBBLE'S PATENT IN LITIGATION.

ENIBBLE'S PATEST IS. TWAN BY THE BOSTON, June 14.—A meeting was held to-day by the Mayors of Manchester, Dover, Concord, Portsmouth and Nashus to take some united action to compatible suits broaght against those cities by Marcus II. Norfon in behalf of Knitbuc's patent valve for fire engines. They voted to light the PAILBOAD YARD-MASTERS IN COUNCIL,

AN EXCITING SCENE IN THE HOUSE. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 14,-Chairman Kelley, of the Ways and Means Committee, and Congressman White, of Kentucky, were the chief actors in a scene which caused great excitement in the House this afternoon. It sprang out of the controversy over the Bonded Whickey bill, the passage of which caused Mr. White great unhappiness. He has lost no orportunity to accuse the Ways and Means Committee of having been improperly influenced in respect to that measure, and one or two sharp colloquies had taken place between him and Judge Kelley on that subject prior to today.

Daniel H. Pinney, of Hidnois, to be Associate Justice
Supreme Court of Arizona.

Treasury—John N. Knapp, to be Collector Internal
Revenue for the Twenty-fourth District of New-York.
Cadet George A. Starkweather, to be Third Lleutenant
United States Revenue Service. Cadet John C. Cantiwell, to be Third Lleutenant United States Revenue
Service. Cadet William E. W. Hail, to be Third Lleutenant United States Revenue Service. Cadet John C.
Moore, to be Third Lleutenant United States Revenue
Service. Cadet Charles D. Kennedy, to be Third Lieutenant United States Revenue Service. Cadet Edward F.
Kimball, to be Third Lleutenant United States Revenue
Service. Cadet Augustus Y. Lowe, to be Third Lleutenant United States Revenue Service. Cadet Hornes B.
Wes, to be Third Lautenant United States Revenue
Service.

Bute—John Fowler, of New-York, to be Consul at
Trimidad. To-day Mr. White brought the matter up again, and, on his recollection of the tertimony of one of the witnesses before the Windom Investigating Committee, said that the Whiskey bill was passed as the result of an "arrangement" between Chairman Kelley and the distillers. Judge Kelley denied that any witness had ever made such a statement, "That is a question of veracity. I heard him make the statement myself," shouted Mr. White.

Then the scene culminated. In his most emphatic and impressive manner the venerable "father of the House," whose indignation had fully mustered him, thundered out: "And I denounce the statement a

the ravings of a maniac or a deliberate lie." "The gentleman may be scoundred enough to make that statement," retorted the young Kentuckian, pale with wrath. Instantly more than half the members present were on their feet, and half a dozen were clamoring to have "the words taken This was done, and the Committee of the Whole immediately rose and the unparliamentary language was formally reported to the House Mr. Springer, with his usual agility, was ready with a resolution to censure the offenders, and he imme Judge Kelley rose, betraying signs of great agita-

tion and emotion, and asked permission to make a statement before taking the vote on the resolution. This was readily granted, and in a pathetic ton and with much feeling Judge Kelley said: "I desire to say now that when I look forward in a few months to the close of man's allotted period -three score and ten: when I remember that I have a son who bears my name and other children, and a wife have honored for nearly a third of

that, of course, had he known of it no would never have made the allusion which he did. Mr. White's apology accepted, Mr. Springer in some haste with-drew his resolution of censure, and the House

BASELESS SLANDER PERSISTED IN.

Hedges and W. M. Soott in the laboratory of Dr. Hedges's house at Newburg. We began playing about 8 o'clock in the evening. At the end of several games I went out, but shortly returned. I think Dr. Hedges dealt the first hand after my reture. I received three sees. I drev two cards and got the fourth see. Sout drew one card and Dr. Hedges announced himself as satisfied with list. We began betting in amounts from \$50 to \$1,000. When the 'pot' reached \$5,000 I wished with list. We began betting in amounts from \$50 to \$1,000. When the 'pot' went no to \$50,000 I wished withdraw. The other two continued betting and I stayed. When the 'pot' went no to \$50,000 I said, 'Boys, there is no use of 'our playing, There is no one of tos who will pay the amount. We continued to \$10,000. Sout had a 'strackt flush,' which was the winning hand. I said, 'I am through, gentlemen. I will give you my check for \$20,000 and call it square.' sout laughed and refused to accept anything except the fall amount. Hedges secretly proposed to get even with him by marsing the rards. We had several talks about settlement, and finally scott agreed to take \$20,000 in cash and my note for \$100,000. I objected to give him my note, but indorsed an note of Hedges for \$100,000 at three months, dated June 25. It was understood that the collection of this would not be pressed, and I would from time to time reduce its amount by pay ments from my income. In addition by pay ments from my income. In addition to the S20,000 was completed in July.

"Scott went away shortly after our settlement was agreed on. In September, a week or so before the note for \$100,000 came due, I was told by Hedges that Frederick Boatwick, casher of the Stissing National Bank, in Pine Plains, had written to say that the nois for \$100,000 was in his hands, and that it had my indorsement. I replied that I would pay \$50,000 and give another note for the bainace. Hedges and I went to Pine Plains, I made a new note at four mostlis for \$50,000, but his pays the advice of caused, I refus [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jule 14.-The examination of A C. Buell, Editor of The Critic, was continued to-day by Senator Windom's committee. This case has attracted considerable attention here. Eucli's paper has printed a number of paragraphs charging. Boynton, H. L. Nelson and John M. Carson, ill well-known newspaper correspondents, and Mesara, Beck, Carlisle, Blackburn and Bayard, well known Democratic Representatives and Scuators, were influenced by corrupt motives in their course toward the Whiskey bill. The picturesqueness of these charges lay in the fact that they were not only made without any evidence, apparently to sustain them, but were directed against some of the most respected members of the corps of correspondents in Washington and against some of the most respected Congressmen, assailing n each case men whose characters are far above reproach. So far Bueil has been examined only regarding the charges against the correspondents. simply as "chaff"; to-day he made a written assault upon Mr. Nordhoff and Mr. Nelson, expressing the opinion that they were "on the make." On cross-examination he admitted that he had no On cross-examination he admitted that he had no positive knowledge on which he based his opinion, and knew no one who had; but suit adhered to it. The committee seemed to feel that they were dealing with a psychological curiosity. General Hawley made a notion which was promptly assented to by other members, but laid aside for the present, that every reflection made by Buell upon the characters of the gentlemen named be stricken from the record. This will probably be done later on.

CONSIDERING THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Cabinet was in se ion to-day, considering the list of candidates for he vacancies upon the Tariff Commission and for the Utah Commission, but without reaching any onelusion. The position made vacant by the decclination of Mr. Wheeler was offered to Mr. A. A. Low, of New-York, and declined by him. It is un derstood that opposition has been developed to ex-Senator Rice, of Minnesota, which makes it improbable that he will be selected for the other vacancy. The South Carolina friends of ex-Senator Chestout have ceased to urge his nomination, apparently because they have determined to oppose the confirmations in any event. Another Cablact meeting is to be held to-morrow. No more names will be sent in until it is made sure.

GENERAL RNAPP APPOINTED AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—General John N. Knapp has at last been nominated to be Collector of Inter-nal Revenue in the Auburn District of New-York, for a vacancy that has existed for many months This appointment, as TRIBUNE readers know, has been hanging fire for a long time past. It was specially opposed by Secretary Folger, who, it is under tood, did not think General Knapp was the right man for the place. The President's Stalwart friends and the Garfield Republicans have always een equally confident that the appointment would been equally condident that the appointments would be made, and are probably now nearly equally dissatisfied—the former that the appointment should have been delayed so long; the latter that it should have been made at all. General Knapp was for twelve years Treasurer of the Kepublican State Committee, and his nomination was pressed by Messrs. Conkling and Platt and other well-known Stalwarts.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-In the Senate peti tions were presented from citizens of New-York City and d New-Jersey, favoring the act to prevent the taking of nenhaden and other fish with purse nets and by stea vessels within two miles of the coast. The bill to estab lish the office of assistant-secretary of the Navy was

In the House a resolution was passed recommending

that the Committee on Appropriations provide for the THE GUTERMUTH TRAGEDY. payment to George Q. Cannon, of Utab, of his salary and mileage up to April 19, 1882, the day when the seat was

BEGINNING THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

ESTIMONY GIVEN BY INSPECTOR BYRNES, MRS. HAWKES AND OTHERS-NO NEW LIGHT ON THE MYSTERY-MRS. HAWKES ADMITTED TO BAIL. A knot of persons, which constantly grew larger, sembled at noon yesterday around the Coroner's

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

office in Chatham-st. In the office were a few curiosity-seekers, a number of lawyers and a few reporters, who waited patiently for Coroner Merkle to begin the investigation into the cause and manner of the death of Louis W. Gutermuth. At 1 o'clock the room was filled with people, many of whom were unable to find seats. The various theories of the case which have been published and the mystery surrounding it had aroused much interest; and there was a con stant buzz of conversation until Coroner Merkle appeared. The jurors were soon in their places and were sworn. At a long table in front of the Coroner's desk sat the counsel of the persons implicated. For Robert C. Clapp, Charles P. Crosby, Theodore C. Sears and Leo C. Dessar appeared; for Mrs. Hawkes, John D. Townsend, and for John K. Imley, L. J. Morrison,

INSPECTOR BYRNES'S TESTIMONY. The clock on the wall pointed to precisely six minutes after 1 when Coroner Merkle called to the stand Inspector Byrnes, who after giving his name, residence and occupation, was directed to make a full statement of all that he knew about the case. This he did as follows:

This he did as follows:

On Monday when reading the papers I first learned of Gutermuth's death. I sent men to the Coroner's, to Mrs. Hawkee's house, and to the Rossmore Hotel to gather what they could concerning it. In the afternoon I learned that Mr. Rogers, a bookkeeper at the Rossmore, was familiar with all the facts in the case. I sent for him to come to the detective office that evening; and, in the meantime, learning that Coroner Merkis had the case in annet, gave notice to him. The two arrived there about 7 p. m. This gentleman related his suspicions to the Coroner and myself, giving the reasons way he thought that Robert C. Clapp and a man named index committed the assault. He said that Imley and Clapp had been implicated in an affair of this kind before, and that after that offence imbey, in his presence in the Rossmore Hotel, showed a pair of brass knuckies.

Mr. Townsead here interrupted the witness, and, Mr. Townsead here interrupted the witness, and,

tice Bradley for a writ of habeas corpus in Guitenu's behalf, and declined to say whether he would do so. The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Merhants' National Bank, of Helena, Montana, to begin The total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs

Mr. Townsead here interrupted the witness, and, addressing the Coroner, said:
I wish to ask a question of considerable importance. Is my client, Mrs. Hawkes, arrested as particeps criminis, or is she detained as a witness? If she is arrested as a criminal I object to the introduction of this testimony. Coroner Merkle—She is detained as a witness.
Mr. Crosby—Mr. Ceroner, I am aware that any questions asked mere are asked through your coartesy. I appear for Robert C. Clapp, and must object to my client's being treated as one accused.
Coroner Merkle—He is under suspicion, and it is not necessary that you should interrupt with your questions. The jury is nere to find how the deceased man died, and at woos hands.

for Japanese and Chinese ports has been postponed until June 29. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a Inspector Byrnes then continued his statement, dispatch from the Indian agent at Brown's Valley Minn., saying: "There is no prospect of an outbreak a this agency, either now or at any time in the future. The mintary have caused this scare."

saying:

Mr. Rogers made some other statements. Coroner Merkie said he had visited Mrs. Hawaes's house and had seen Dr. Clapp. The Coroner did not think she was sick, but was forgating. He directed me to bring her to headquarters and nave her examined. I did so and found that she was not sick. There was also a Miss Clapp predent, who wishes to stay all night. We permitted ner to do so; and the two women slept together in a large bed. That is all that I personally know about the case.

Of the abroad-pid the brass knuckes appear on Q (By a juror)—1 id the brass knuckies appear on the evening of the murder of Gutermuta? A.—No; that was in a previous affair.

Q.—Did Mr. Rogers see Mr. Clapp on the night of the murder (A.—1 do not know.

At this point Mr. Morrison, the counsel for Imley, rose and said to the Coroner:

rose and said to the Coroner:

I appear for Mr. imiey. I should like to ask the Inspector if he arrosted Inley on the statement of Rogers 1.

The Witness-I arrosted him parily on the statement of Air. Rogers and parily on the direction of the Coroner. Coroner Merkle—To prevent further questioning on this point I with state that I directed the Inspector to make the arrest.

Mr. Crosby—I would like to know how long before the attack on Gutermuth Mr. Rogers said the first assault took place.

ook place. Coroner Merkle—That is altogether immaterial. It Was some time ago.

MRS. HAWKES EXAMINED. Inspector Byrnes was then dismissel and Mrs. Hawkes was cailed. She has been called "the key to the situation." and as she entered the room there was a general movement to obtain a good view of her. She was accompanied by her father, William Webb, who took a seat by the side of Mr. Townsend. while Mrs. Hawkes went upon the stand. Mrs. Hawkes is a tall, rather handsome woman, with a full figure. Her hair is dark brown, almost black, and hung in loose waves about her forehead, while at the back it was coiled. Her eyes are large and dark brown, with well-defined black brows and long lashes. Her nose is aquiline, but not large. Her mouth is rather straight, with full red lips, Her she bore no appearance whatever of illness. She wore a close-fitting costume of yellowish-drab material: a large brown straw hat trimmed with brown and white ostrich feathers and faced around the brim with brown satin. She were tan-colored Bernhardt gloves, and held in her hand a white cambric handkerchief, Her shoes were patent leather gaiters, with cloth tops of the same material as her dress. A vari-colored silk handkerchief around her neck was fastened in front by a gold brooch, with a but-

slightly, she tapped her feet on the floor, gazed restlessly around the room and appeared generally nervous. She answered the questions, however, in a clear, steady voice. As soon as she was scated the Do you stand by the statement made last Monday to

terily in enamel in the centre, and in her ears were

a pair of large, circular gold earrings. In the

course of the examination her mouth twitched

me 1
Mrs. Hawkes (sharply)—I do.
Q.—Have you anything to add it 1 A.—No.
The Deputy Coroner then began to read the statement of Mrs. Hawkes. When about half way through the document the clerk found himself unable to decipher the writing and the Coroner finished the reading. Mrs. Hawkes in the meantime impatiently tapping the floor with her foot and twitching her mouth.

Mr. Merison (to Mrs. Hawkes)—When this assent was

ing her mouth.

Mr. Morrison (to Mrs. Hawkes)—When this assault was made was it light enough for you to see faces (
Mrs. Hawkes—I could see the face of one, the first assailant, who had a round face and dark moustacle.

Coroner Merkle—This question is superfluous. The

Coroner Merkle—This question is superfluous. The facts are in the testimony.

Mr. Morrison—The theory is that this is a case of mistaken identity. I wish to show that it is not.

The Coroner—Go on, then.

Mr. Morrison—From the position of the first assailant could be see Mr. Gutermath!

Mrs. Hawkes—Mr. Gutermath!

Mrs. Hawkes—Mr. Gutermath turned around toward him. It was done so suddenly that I could not tell whether he struck his face or not.

Coroner Merkle—These questions are out of place. The witness is not under cross-examination.

Mr. Townsend—Will you ask the witness if she can identify either one!

Coroner Merkle (to Mrs. Hawkes)—Could you do so!

Mr. Hownsend—Do you know anyone whom you might suspect!

A BANQUET GIVEN BY THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE CLUB uspect I Mrs. Hawkes-No.

Mrs. Hawkes—No.
A juror—Do you know Robert C Clapp !
Mrs. Hawkes—No. I never saw him till yesterday.
Coroner Merklo—I wish to explain why I arrested this
ady. I thought she simulated sickness, and knew somehing more about the case. I shall hold her under \$5,000
sail for appearance as a witness.

Mrs Hawkes signed her testimony, and then took

WHAT THE BOOKEEPER OF THE ROSSMORE KNOWS. The Coroner then called for Ebenezer H. Rogers, bookkeeper of the Rossmore Hotel. He is a handsome man, with a high forehead and brownish hair slightly tinged with gray. He has dark eyes and & long, light brown moustache. He wore a blue and white striped shirt, a black silk necktie, tied in a sailor's knot, a black Prince Albert coat and light checked trousers. His face was considerably flushed

and he gave his testimony in a pervous manner. He

and he gave his testimony has hervous manner. He said:

I have at the Rossmore Hotel. I am the bookkeeper of that hotel. I was sent for on Monday night by detectives, who wished to take me to Police Headquarters, about 9 o'clock. I went with them. I was asked it anyone had given me a description of the assailants of Louis Gutermuth. I repeated the description of these men as best I could. I described them as a low-sized, stout man with a black monstache and dark suit of clothes; the other one and side-whiskers and a moustache, and was taller than the first. I was also questioned in regard to the previous assault in sixth-ave. I stated that I knew of the assault. I told inspector Byrnes that the persons were arrested. I never a wany brass knuckles, but I had been told about them. The description of these men was given to me by Mrs. Hawkes and Miss Nelle Clapp on the day after the assault.

Coroner Merkle-Were you on the night of May 23 in the notel? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you know where R. C. Clapp was that night? A.—I do not remember seeing him at the hotel that night. He comes in and out of the hotel often, but I could not be sure as to when I saw him.

Have you ever seen him with Imley? A.—I have seen him often during the last year and a half.

Mr. Dessar—is Robert Clapp, or was he on May 23, 4 said:

and terpede gumboas, so had a terpede to destruction, we can, by our torpedoes, defend all our harbors. We do not absolutely to-day need a navy; we only need to prepare a navy for future contingencies; abut we are dying daily for the want of a commercial steam marine.